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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS  
EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.  
JUAN SALAZAR-SOTO,  
also known as  
"Tomas Villalobos-Gonzalez" and  
"Martin Perez-Garcia"

07 CR 854  
Judge William J. Hibbler

FILED  
MAY 21 2008  
MICHAEL W. DOBBINS  
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

**PLEA AGREEMENT**

1. This Plea Agreement between the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, PATRICK J. FITZGERALD, and defendant JUAN SALAZAR-SOTO, and his attorney, MARY JUDGE, is made pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The parties to this Agreement have agreed upon the following:

**Charge in This Case**

2. The indictment in this case charges defendant with being an alien who had previously been deported and removed from the United States, on or about May 27, 2006, March 26, 1992, May 10, 1991, February 7, 1985, and August 15, 1984, and thereafter was found on or about September 21, 2007 at Chicago in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division without having previously obtained the express consent of the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security for reapplication by the defendant for admission into the United States, in violation of Title 8, United States Code, Sections 1326(a) and 1326(b)(2), and Title 6, United States Code, Section 202(4).

3. Defendant has read the charge against him contained in the indictment, and that

charge has been fully explained to him by his attorney.

4. Defendant fully understands the nature and elements of the crime with which he has been charged.

**Charge to Which Defendant is Pleading Guilty**

5. By this Plea Agreement, defendant agrees to enter a voluntary plea of guilty to the indictment.

6. Defendant will plead guilty because he is in fact guilty of the charge contained in the indictment. In pleading guilty, defendant admits the following facts and that these facts establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt:

a. Defendant Juan Salazar-Soto, aka "Tomas Villalobos-Gonzales" and "Martin Perez-Garcia", admits that on or about September 21, 2007, at Chicago, Illinois, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, he, an alien who previously had been deported and removed from the United States on or about May 27, 2006, March 26, 1992, May 10, 1991, February 7, 1985, and August 15, 1984, was present and found in the United States without previously having obtained the express consent of the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security for reapplication by defendant for admission into the United States; in violation of Title 8, United States Code, Sections 1326(a) and (b)(2); and Title 6, United States Code, Section 202(4).

b. More specifically, defendant acknowledges that he is a native and citizen of Mexico and has no claim to United States citizenship or lawful residence. Defendant admits that, using the name "Martin Perez-Garcia," he was first removed and

deported from the United States to Mexico on August 15, 1984. After his lawful removal and deportation, the Defendant again unlawfully re-entered the United States. Defendant was subsequently removed and deported from the United States to Mexico on February 7, 1985, under the name "Tomas Villalobos Gonzalez." After his lawful removal and deportation, the Defendant again unlawfully re-entered the United States. Defendant was subsequently removed and deported from the United States on May 10, 1991. After his lawful removal and deportation, Defendant again unlawfully reentered the United States. Defendant was subsequently removed and deported from the United States to Mexico on March 26, 1992. After his lawful removal and deportation, Defendant again unlawfully re-entered the United States. Defendant was subsequently removed and deported from the United States to Mexico on May 27, 2006. Defendant again unlawfully re-entered the United States in September 2007. On September 21, 2007, the defendant was arrested by the Chicago Police Department on or around the 3900 block of W. Armitage Avenue in Chicago, Illinois. Defendant admits that at no time prior to this arrest had he sought or obtained the express consent of the Attorney General or the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security for re-application for admission into the United States.

#### **Maximum Statutory Penalties**

7. Defendant understands that the charge to which he is pleading guilty carries the following statutory penalties:

a. A maximum sentence of 20 years' imprisonment. This offense also carries a maximum fine of \$250,000. Defendant further understands that the judge also may impose a term of supervised release of not more than three years.

b. In accord with Title 18, United States Code, Section 3013, defendant also will be assessed \$100 on the charge to which he has pled guilty, in addition to any other penalty imposed.

**Sentencing Guidelines Calculations**

8. Defendant understands that in imposing sentence the Court will be guided by the United States Sentencing Guidelines. Defendant understands that the Sentencing Guidelines are advisory, not mandatory, but that the Court may consider the Guidelines in determining a reasonable sentence.

9. For purposes of calculating the Sentencing Guidelines, the parties agree on the following points:

a. **Applicable Guidelines.** The Sentencing Guidelines to be applied in this case are those in effect at the time of sentencing. The following statements regarding the calculation of the Sentencing Guidelines are based on the Guidelines Manual currently in effect, namely the November 2007 Guideline Manual.

b. **Offense Level Calculations.**

i. The base offense level for the charge in the indictment is level 8, pursuant to Guideline §2L1.2(a).

ii. Pursuant to Guideline §2L1.2(b)(1)(C), defendant's offense level is enhanced by 8 levels because defendant previously was deported, or unlawfully remained in the United States, after a conviction for an aggravated felony, namely his conviction, on or about March 3, 1989, of theft by receiving in the District Court, Tenth Judicial District,

Pueblo County, Colorado.

iii. Defendant has clearly demonstrated a recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for his criminal conduct. If the government does not receive additional evidence in conflict with this provision, and if defendant continues to accept responsibility for his actions within the meaning of Guideline §3E1.1(a), including by furnishing the United States Attorney's Office and the Probation Office with all requested financial information relevant to his ability to satisfy any fine that may be imposed in this case, a two-level reduction in the offense level is appropriate.

iv. In accord with Guideline §3E1.1(b), defendant has timely notified the government of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Court to allocate its resources efficiently. Therefore, as provided by Guideline §3E1.1(b), if the Court determines the offense level to be 16 or greater prior to determining that defendant is entitled to a two-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility, the government will move for an additional one-level reduction in the offense level.

v. Therefore, based on the facts known to the government, the anticipated offense level for Count One is 13.

c. **Criminal History Category.** With regard to determining defendant's criminal history points and criminal history category, based on the facts now known to the government and stipulated below, defendant's criminal history points equal 6 and defendant's criminal history category is III:

i. On or about June 28, 1984, Defendant, under the name "Pedro Gonzales," was convicted of petty theft, a misdemeanor offense, in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Oklahoma. Pursuant to Guideline §4A1.2(e)(3), the Defendant receives no criminal history points for this conviction.

ii. On or about January 15, 1985, Defendant, under the name "Tomas Villalobos-Gonzalez," was convicted of theft in the District Court for the City and County of Denver, State of Colorado and sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment. Pursuant to Guideline §4A1.2(e)(3), the Defendant receives no criminal history points for this conviction.

iii. On or about March 3, 1989, under the name "Tomas Villalobos-Gonzalez," Defendant was convicted of theft by receiving in the District Court, Tenth Judicial District, Pueblo County, Colorado and sentenced to five years and six months' imprisonment. He was deported to Mexico on May 10, 1991. Pursuant to Guideline §4A1.2(e)(3), the Defendant receives no criminal history points for this conviction.

iv. On or about November 7, 1991, Defendant, using the name "Pedro Jimenez-Gonzalez," was convicted of burglary in the second degree in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Oklahoma and was sentenced to one year imprisonment and one year suspended sentence. Pursuant to Guideline §4A1.2(e)(3), the Defendant receives no criminal history points for this conviction.

v. On or about May 11, 2006, Defendant, under the name "Tomas Villalobos," was convicted of aggravated DUI/no valid drivers' license or insurance in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois and sentenced to two years' probation and 88 days

imprisonment. On or about November 9, 2007, Defendant pled guilty to a violation of probation in the above-referenced case and was sentenced to one year of imprisonment. Pursuant to Guideline § 4A1.1(c), the defendant receives 3 criminal history points for this conviction.

vi. Defendant unlawfully reentered the United States and was found in the United States on September 21, 2007. Pursuant to Guideline § 4A1.1(d), Defendant receives 2 criminal history points because the instant offense was committed while defendant was under a criminal justice sentence of probation, namely the sentence imposed upon the conviction set forth in paragraph 9(c)(v) above.

vii. Pursuant to Guideline §4A1.1(e), defendant receives 1 criminal history point because the instant offense was committed less than two years after release from imprisonment on a sentence exceeding one year and one month, namely the sentence imposed upon the conviction set forth in paragraph 9(c)(v) above.

d. **Anticipated Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Range.** Therefore, based on the facts now known to the government, the anticipated offense level is 13, which, when combined with the anticipated criminal history category of III, results in an anticipated advisory Sentencing Guidelines range of 18-24 months' imprisonment, in addition to any supervised release, fine, and restitution the Court may impose.

e. Defendant and his attorney and the government acknowledge that the above Guideline calculations are preliminary in nature, and are non-binding predictions upon which neither party is entitled to rely. Defendant understands that further review of the facts

or applicable legal principles may lead the government to conclude that different or additional Guideline provisions apply in this case. Defendant understands that the Probation Office will conduct its own investigation and that the Court ultimately determines the facts and law relevant to sentencing, and that the Court's determinations govern the final Guideline calculation. Accordingly, the validity of this Agreement is not contingent upon the probation officer's or the Court's concurrence with the above calculations, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea on the basis of the Court's rejection of these calculations.

f. Both parties expressly acknowledge that this plea agreement is not governed by Fed.R.Crim.P. 11(c)(1)(B), and that errors in applying or interpreting any of the Sentencing Guidelines may be corrected by either party prior to sentencing. The parties may correct these errors either by stipulation or by a statement to the Probation Office or the Court, setting forth the disagreement regarding the applicable provisions of the Guidelines. The validity of this Plea Agreement will not be affected by such corrections, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea, nor the government the right to vacate this Plea Agreement, on the basis of such corrections.

#### **Agreements Relating to Sentencing**

10. The government agrees to recommend that sentence be imposed within the applicable guidelines range.

11. It is understood by the parties that the sentencing judge is neither a party to nor bound by this Plea Agreement and may impose a sentence up to the maximum penalties as



set forth above. Defendant further acknowledges that if the Court does not accept the sentencing recommendation of the parties, defendant will have no right to withdraw his guilty plea.

12. Defendant agrees to pay the special assessment of \$100 at the time of sentencing with a cashier's check or money order payable to the Clerk of the U.S. District Court.

**Presentence Investigation Report/Post-Sentence Supervision**

13. Defendant understands that the United States Attorney's Office in its submission to the Probation Department as part of the Pre-Sentence Report and at sentencing shall fully apprise the District Court and the Probation Office of the nature, scope and extent of defendant's conduct regarding the charge against him and related matters. The government will make known all matters in aggravation and mitigation relevant to the issue of sentencing.

**Acknowledgments and Waivers Regarding Plea of Guilty**

**Nature of Plea Agreement**

14. This Plea Agreement is entirely voluntary and represents the entire agreement between the United States Attorney and defendant regarding defendant's criminal liability in case 07 CR 854.

15. This Plea Agreement concerns criminal liability only. Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, nothing herein shall constitute a limitation, waiver or release by the United States or any of its agencies of any administrative or judicial civil claim, demand or

cause of action it may have against defendant or any other person or entity. The obligations of this Agreement are limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois and cannot bind any other federal, state or local prosecuting, administrative or regulatory authorities, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement.

### **Waiver of Rights**

16. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty he surrenders certain rights, including the following:

a. **Trial rights.** Defendant has the right to persist in a plea of not guilty to the charge against him and if he does, he would have the right to a public and speedy trial.

i. The trial could be either a jury trial or a trial by the judge sitting without a jury. Defendant has a right to a jury trial. However, in order that the trial be conducted by the judge sitting without a jury, defendant, the government, and the judge all must agree that the trial be conducted by the judge without a jury.

ii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve citizens from the district, selected at random. Defendant and his attorney would participate in choosing the jury by requesting that the Court remove prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or by removing prospective jurors without cause by exercising peremptory challenges.

iii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be instructed that defendant is presumed innocent, that the government has the burden of proving defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and that the jury could not convict him unless, after

hearing all the evidence, it was persuaded of his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. The jury would have to agree unanimously as to each count before it could return a verdict of guilty or not guilty.

iv. If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all the evidence, whether or not the judge was persuaded that the government had established defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

v. At a trial, whether by a jury or a judge, the government would be required to present its witnesses and other evidence against defendant. Defendant would be able to confront those government witnesses and his attorney would be able to cross-examine them.

vi. At a trial, defendant could present witnesses and other evidence in his own behalf. If the witnesses for defendant would not appear voluntarily, he could require their attendance through the subpoena power of the Court. A defendant is not required to present any evidence.

vii. At a trial, defendant would have a privilege against self-incrimination so that he could decline to testify, and no inference of guilt could be drawn from his refusal to testify. If defendant desired to do so, he could testify in his own behalf.

b. **Appellate rights.** Defendant further understands he is waiving all appellate issues that might have been available if he had exercised his right to trial, and may only appeal the validity of this plea of guilty and the legality of the sentence imposed. Defendant understands that any appeal must be filed within 10 calendar days of the entry of

the judgment of conviction.

c. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty he is waiving all the rights set forth in the prior paragraphs, with the exception of the appellate rights specifically preserved above. Defendant's attorney has explained those rights to him, and the consequences of his waiver of those rights.

17. Defendant understands that he will again be deported and removed from the United States and that, in order to lawfully re-enter the United States, he must obtain the express consent of the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security for reapplication for admission into the United States. Defendant further understands that if he re-enters the United States without obtaining such express consent, he will be subject to another prosecution for a violation of Title 8, United States Code, Section 1326.

#### **Conclusion**

18. Defendant understands that this Plea Agreement will be filed with the Court, will become a matter of public record and may be disclosed to any person.

19. Defendant understands that his compliance with each part of this Plea Agreement extends throughout the period of his sentence, and failure to abide by any term of the Agreement is a violation of the Agreement. Defendant further understands that in the event he violates this Agreement, the government, at its option, may move to vacate the Agreement, rendering it null and void, and thereafter prosecute defendant not subject to any of the limits set forth in this Agreement, or may move to resentence defendant or require defendant's specific performance of this Agreement. Defendant understands and agrees that

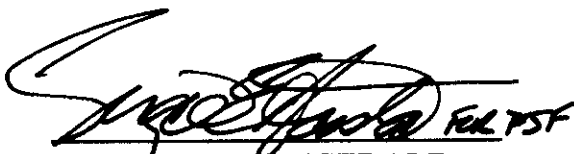
in the event that the Court permits defendant to withdraw from this Agreement, or defendant breaches any of its terms and the government elects to void the Agreement and prosecute defendant, any prosecutions that are not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations on the date of the signing of this Agreement may be commenced against defendant in accordance with this paragraph, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the signing of this Agreement and the commencement of such prosecutions.

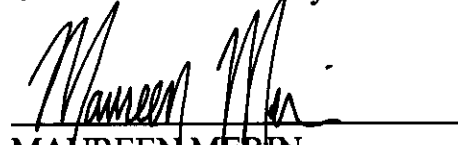
20. Should the judge refuse to accept defendant's plea of guilty, this Plea Agreement shall become null and void and neither party will be bound thereto.

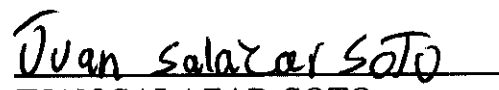
21. Defendant and his attorney acknowledge that no threats, promises, or representations have been made, nor agreements reached, other than those set forth in this Plea Agreement to cause defendant to plead guilty.


22. Defendant acknowledges that he has read this Plea Agreement and carefully reviewed each provision with his attorney. Defendant further acknowledges that he understands and voluntarily accepts each and every term and condition of this Agreement.

AGREED THIS DATE: 5.21.2008

  
PATRICK J. FITZGERALD  
United States Attorney

  
MAUREEN MERIN  
Assistant U.S. Attorney

  
JUAN SALAZAR-SOTO  
Defendant

  
MARY JUDGE  
Attorney for Defendant